INDIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT
We make Indiana a cleaner, healthier place to live.

Joseph E. Kernan
Governor

Lori F. Kaplan
Commissioner

100 North Senate Avenue
P.O. Box 6015
Indianapolis, Indiana 46206-6015
(317) 232-8603
(800) 451-6027
www.in.gov/idem

November 17, 2003

TO: Interested Parties / Applicant

RE: Countrymark Cooperative, LLP / MSM 129-18135-00003

FROM: Paul Dubenetzky
Chief, Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Notice of Decision: Approval - Effective Immediately

Please be advised that on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environmental Management, I have issued a decision regarding the enclosed matter. Pursuant to IC 13-17-3-4 and 326 IAC 2, this approval is effective immediately, unless a petition for stay of effectiveness is filed and granted, and may be revoked or modified in accordance with the provisions of IC 13-15-7-1.

If you wish to challenge this decision, IC 4-21.5-3-7 and IC 13-15-7-3 require that you file a petition for administrative review. This petition may include a request for stay of effectiveness and must be submitted to the Office Environmental Adjudication, 100 North Senate Avenue, Government Center North, Room 1049, Indianapolis, IN 46204, **within eighteen (18) calendar days of the mailing of this notice**. The filing of a petition for administrative review is complete on the earliest of the following dates that apply to the filing:

(1) the date the document is delivered to the Office of Environmental Adjudication (OEA);
(2) the date of the postmark on the envelope containing the document, if the document is mailed to OEA by U.S. mail; or
(3) The date on which the document is deposited with a private carrier, as shown by receipt issued by the carrier, if the document is sent to the OEA by private carrier.

The petition must include facts demonstrating that you are either the applicant, a person aggrieved or adversely affected by the decision or otherwise entitled to review by law. Please identify the permit, decision, or other order for which you seek review by permit number, name of the applicant, location, date of this notice and all of the following:

(1) the name and address of the person making the request;
(2) the interest of the person making the request;
(3) identification of any persons represented by the person making the request;
(4) the reasons, with particularity, for the request;
(5) the issues, with particularity, proposed for considerations at any hearing; and
(6) identification of the terms and conditions which, in the judgment of the person making the request, would be appropriate in the case in question to satisfy the requirements of the law governing documents of the type issued by the Commissioner.

If you have technical questions regarding the enclosed documents, please contact the Office of Air Quality, Permits Branch at (317) 233-0178. Callers from within Indiana may call toll-free at 1-800-451-6027, ext. 3-0178.

Enclosures
FNPER-MOD.dot 9/16/03

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November 17, 2003

John Deaton
Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
1200 Refinery Road,
Mount Vernon, IN 47620

Re: 129-18135-00003
Minor Source Modification to:
Part 70 permit No.: T129-7882-00003

Dear Mr. Deaton:

Countrymark Cooperative, LLP was issued Part 70 operating permit T129-7882-00003 on July 21, 2003 for the operation of a petroleum refinery. An application to modify the source was received on September 15, 2003. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5 the following unit is approved for modification at the source:

(a) One (1) vertical fixed roof tank, identified as Tank No. 22A, with a capacity of 1,050,000 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 84,000 gallons per hour of hydrocarbon with vapor pressure of No. 2 fuel oil or less and exhausting to stack 120 (to be constructed in 2003).

The following construction conditions are applicable to the proposed project:

General Construction Conditions

1. The data and information supplied with the application shall be considered part of this source modification approval. Prior to any proposed change in construction which may affect the potential to emit (PTE) of the proposed project, the change must be approved by the Office of Air Quality (OAQ).

2. This approval to construct does not relieve the permittee of the responsibility to comply with the provisions of the Indiana Environmental Management Law (IC 13-11 through 13-20; 13-22 through 13-25; and 13-30), the Air Pollution Control Law (IC 13-17) and the rules promulgated thereunder, as well as other applicable local, state, and federal requirements.

3. Effective Date of the Permit
Pursuant to IC 13-15-5-3, this approval becomes effective upon its issuance.

4. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-9 and 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(i), the Commissioner may revoke this approval if construction is not commenced within eighteen (18) months after receipt of this approval or if construction is suspended for a continuous period of one (1) year or more.

5. All requirements and conditions of this construction approval shall remain in effect unless modified in a manner consistent with procedures established pursuant to 326 IAC 2.

6. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l) the emission units constructed under this approval shall not be placed into operation prior to revision of the source's Part 70 Operating Permit to incorporate the required operation conditions.

The source may begin construction when the minor source modification has been issued and operation when the significant permit modification (129-17940-00003) has been issued. Operating conditions shall be incorporated into the Part 70 operating permit as a significant permit modification in accordance with 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(l)(2) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1).

This decision is subject to the Indiana Administrative Orders and Procedures Act - IC 4-21.5-3-5. If you have any questions on this matter call Adeel Yousuf at (973) 575-2555, ext. 3252, or call (800) 451-6027, press 0 and ask for extension 3-6878.

Sincerely,

Original signed by Paul Dubenetzky
Paul Dubenetzky, Chief
Permits Branch
Office of Air Quality

Attachments
AY/EVP
cc: File - Posey County
Posey County Health Department
Air Compliance Section Inspector - Scot Anslinger
Compliance Data Section - Karen Ampil
Technical Support and Modeling - Michele Boner

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PART 70 OPERATING PERMIT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
1200 Refinery Road
Mount Vernon, IN 47620

(herein known as the Permittee) is hereby authorized to operate subject to the conditions contained herein, the source described in Section A (Source Summary) of this permit.

This permit is issued in accordance with 326 IAC 2 and 40 CFR Part 70 Appendix A and contains the conditions and provisions specified in 326 IAC 2-7 as required by 42 U.S.C. 7401, et. seq. (Clean Air Act as amended by the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments), 40 CFR Part 70.6, IC 13-15 and IC 13-17.

First Minor Source Modification: 129-18135-00003	
Issued by: Original signed by Paul Dubenetzky Paul Dubenetzky, Branch Chief Office of Air Quality	Issuance Date: November 17, 2003

SECTION A SOURCE SUMMARY

This permit is based on information requested by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM), Office of Air Quality (OAQ). The information describing the source contained in conditions A.1, A.3 and A.4 is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions. However, the Permittee should be aware that a physical change or a change in the method of operation that may render this descriptive information obsolete or inaccurate may trigger requirements for the Permittee to obtain additional permits or seek modification of this permit pursuant to 326 IAC 2, or change other applicable requirements presented in the permit application.

A.1 General Information [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)] [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

The Permittee owns and operates a stationary petroleum refinery.

Responsible Official:	John T. Deaton
Source Address:	1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
Mailing Address:	1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
General Source Phone Number:	(812) 838-8133
SIC Code:	2911
County Location:	Posey
Source Location Status:	Attainment for all criteria pollutants
Source Status:	Part 70 Permit Program Major Source, under PSD Rules; Major Source, Section 112 of the Clean Air Act 1 of 28 Source Categories

A.2 Part 70 Source Definition [326 IAC 2-7-1(22)]

This stationary petroleum refinery company consists of two (2) plants:

(a) Plant 1, the refinery, is located at 1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620; and

(b) Plant 2, the river dock terminal, is located at South Mann St. and Ohio St., Mount Vernon, IN 47620.

Since the two (2) plants are located on contiguous or adjacent properties, belong to the same industrial grouping, and under common control of the same entity, they will be considered one (1) source, effective from the date of issuance of this Part 70 permit.

Separate Part 70 permits will be issued to Countrymark Cooperative, LLP with Permit No.:T129-7882-00003 and Permit No.:129-7742-00037 solely for administrative purposes.

A.3 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(a) One (1) Truck loading rack, with a maximum capacity of 60,000 gallons of submerged loading of gasoline, kerosene or distillate oil per hour, installed in 1958, identified as Loading Rack, and exhausting to stack 65; controlled by the Loading Rack Flare, equipped with a 0.09 million British Thermal Units per hour (mmBtu/hr) natural gas fired pilot and designed to handle 160 actual cubic feet per minute (acfm) of hydrocarbon vapors, installed in 1998, and exhausting to stack 1D;

(b) one (1) Fluid Catalytic Cracking Unit (FCCU) preheater, identified as H-101 with a maximum heat input rate of 18.1 million British Thermal Units per hour (mmBtu/hr), combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1945 and exhausting to stack 9;

(c) one (1) FCCU regenerator, identified as V-5 with an average throughput rate of 380 barrels fresh feed per hour, installed in 1950, controlled by a cyclone and exhausting to stack 10;

(d) The following storage vessels:

Tank ID	Tank Description	Max. Capacity (gallons)	Max. Withdrawal Rate (gal/hr)	Material Stored	Constructio n Date	Stack ID
1	fixed roof cone tank	404,418	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	075;
2	fixed roof cone tank	404,502	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	076;
3	fixed roof cone tank	404,334	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	077;
4	fixed roof cone tank	118,272	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	018;
5	fixed roof cone tank	120,456	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	019;
6	fixed roof cone tank	120,456	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	020;
7	fixed roof cone tank	126,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	078;
8	fixed roof cone tank	126,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	079;
9	fixed roof cone tank	204,204	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	023;
10	fixed roof cone tank	121,590	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1940	024;
11A	fixed roof cone tank	8,820	168,000	oil water / mixture	1972	080;
11B	fixed roof cone tank	8,820	168,000	oil water / mixture	1972	081;
12	fixed roof cone tank	6,090	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1988	082;
15	fixed roof cone tank	24,654	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1941	083;
17	fixed roof cone tank	997,584	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1941	030;
18	internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,052,013	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	2003	037;
19	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	616,938	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	032;
21	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,002,750	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	034;
22A	fixed roof cone tank	1,050,000	84,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure of No. 2 fuel oil o less	2003	120;

24	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	588,714	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1985	037;
25	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	656,614	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	038;
26	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,006,068	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	039;
33	fixed roof cone tank	2,262,960	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1946	085;
34	fixed roof cone tank	984,480	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1946	045;
35	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	997,962	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1946	046;;
36	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,163,924	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1946	047;
37	fixed roof cone tank	2,247,126	210,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1946	048;
38	fixed roof cone tank	2,248,386	210,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1948	049;;
39	fixed roof cone tank	2,250,234	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1948	050;
40	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,222,388	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1949	051;
41	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/lmechanical primary seal	2,204,244	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1949	052;
42	fixed roof cone tank	2,261,574	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1950	053;
43	fixed roof cone tank	2,254,098	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1951	054;
44	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,310,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1951	055;
45	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,310,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1951	056;
46	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	3,402,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1955	057;
47	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	5,040,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1976	058;
48	fixed roof cone tank/external floating roof tank /mechanical primary seal	4,032,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1958	059;
49	fixed roof cone tank/ external floating roof tank /mechanical primary seal	4,032,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1958	060;
50	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	3,934,266	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1965	061;

51	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	3,937,266	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1973	062;
52	fixed roof cone tank	3,935,148	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1976	063;
53	fixed roof cone tank	16,926	168,000	Ethanol,	1985	086;
54	fixed roof cone tank	16,926	168,000	Ethanol,	1985	087;
55	fixed roof cone tank	11,634	168,000	Ethanol,	1980	088;
56	fixed roof cone tank	11,634	168,000	Ethanol,	1980	089;
58	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1980	102;
159	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1988	103;
160	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1994	104;
161	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1994	105;
162	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1994	106;
163	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1983	107;
164	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1983	108;
165	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1985	109;
166	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1985	110;
167	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1985	111;
168	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha,	1988	112;
169	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1989	113;

(e) one (1) Main Refinery Flare, identified as RCD-1 with a maximum heat input rate of 371 mmBtu/hr of refinery fuel gas/process gas (with capacity for a supplementary pilot fuel heat input rate of 3.0 mmBtu/hr), installed in 1945 and exhausting to stack 118;

(f) one (1) Crude heater, identified as C-II with a maximum heat input rate of 131 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas and No. 6 residual fuel oil, installed in 1955 and exhausting to stack 1;

(g) one (1) Unifier heater, identified as H-H5 with a maximum heat input rate of 20 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1959 and exhausting to stack 2;

(h) one (1) Cycle oil heater, identified as H-H2 with a maximum heat input rate of 10 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1956 and exhausting to stack 3;

(i) one (1) Naphtha splitter heater, identified as H-H3 with a maximum heat input rate of 12.2 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1956 and exhausting to stack 4;

(j) one (1) Vacuum heater, identified as V-IV with a maximum heat input rate of 14.1 mmBtu/hr, combusting

refinery fuel gas and No. 6 residual fuel oil, installed in 1950 and exhausting to stack 5;

(k) one (1) Old Platformer heater, identified as P-H1 with a maximum heat input rate of 29 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1956 and exhausting to stack 6;

(l) one (1) Alkylation unit heater, identified as A-H1 with a maximum heat input rate of 13.2 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas and No. 6 residual fuel oil, installed in 1966 and exhausting to stack 7;

(m) one (1) Auxiliary crude heater, identified as C-I with a maximum heat input rate of 10.1 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1966 and exhausting to stack 11;

(n) one (1) Platformer stabilizer reb, identified as P-H2 with a maximum heat input rate of 5.92 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1956 and exhausting to stack 12;

(o) one (1) no. 1 boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 52 mmBtu/hr of process gas and/or No. 6 residual oil, identified as B1 and exhausting to stack 8;

(p) one (1) no. 2 boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 65 mmBtu/hr of residual oil and/or process gas, identified as B2 and exhausting to stack 13;

(q) one (1) no. 3 boiler, with a maximum heat input rate of 52 mmBtu/hr of residual oil and/or process gas, identified as B3 and exhausting to stack 14;

(r) one (1) Vacuum heater husky, identified as VIII with a maximum heat input rate of 6.27 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas No. 6 residual fuel oil,, installed in 1963 and exhausting to stack 64;

(s) one (1) CCR Platformer Unit which includes one (1) CCR Platformer Heater, identified as 300 - H1, H2, H3 with a maximum heat input rate of 70.3 mmBtu/hr, combusting refinery fuel gas, installed in 1992 and exhausting to stack 74;

(t) two (2) sets of Oil/water Separators, identified as 071;

(u) one (1) Miscellaneous operation (Sampling, Blowing, Purging, etc.), identified as 073;

(v) pipeline Valves - Gas, identified as 090;

(w) pipeline Valves - Light Liquid, identified as 091;

(x) pipeline Valves - Heavy Liquid, identified as 092;

(y) pipeline Valves - Hydrogen, identified as 093;

(z) open Ended Valves, identified as 094;

(aa) flanges, identified as 095;

(bb) pump Seals Light Liquid, identified as 096;

(cc) pump Seals Heavy Liquid, identified as 097;

(dd) compressor Seals - Gas, identified as 098;

(ee) compressor Seals - Heavy Liquid, identified as 099;

(ff) drains, identified as 100;

(gg) vessel Relief Valves, identified as 101;

(hh) cooling Towers, identified as 119; and

(ii) process units made up of vessels, piping, exchangers, identified as PENEX.

A.4 Specifically Regulated Insignificant Activities [326 IAC 2-7-1(21)] [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source also includes the following insignificant activities which are specifically regulated, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(21):

(a) Metal and related material cutting, fabricating and preparation. [326 IAC 6-3]

(b) Sand blasting or mechanical stripping on tanks and other equipment. [326 IAC 6-3]

(c) Painting on tanks and other equipment. [326 IAC 6-3]

(d) Welding/Cutting of metal for vessel, pipeline and equipment maintenance. [326 IAC 6-3]

A.5 Part 70 Permit Applicability [326 IAC 2-7-2]

This stationary source is required to have a Part 70 permit by 326 IAC 2-7-2 (Applicability) because:

(a) It is a major source, as defined in 326 IAC 2-7-1(22);

(b) It is a source in a source category designated by the United States Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) under 40 CFR 70.3 (Part 70 - Applicability).

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

The following storage vessels:

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Tank ID	Tank Description	Max. Capacity (gallons)	Max. Withdrawal Rate (gal/hr)	Material Stored	Construction Date	Stack ID
1	fixed roof cone tank	404,418	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	075;
2	fixed roof cone tank	404,502	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	076;
3	fixed roof cone tank	404,334	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	077;
4	fixed roof cone tank	118,272	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	018;
5	fixed roof cone tank	120,456	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	019;
6	fixed roof cone tank	120,456	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	020;
7	fixed roof cone tank	126,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	078;
8	fixed roof cone tank	126,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	079;
9	fixed roof cone tank	204,204	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	023;
10	fixed roof cone tank	121,590	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1940	024;
11A	fixed roof cone tank	8,820	168,000	oil water / mixture	1972	080;
11B	fixed roof cone tank	8,820	168,000	oil water / mixture	1972	081;
12	fixed roof cone tank	6,090	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1988	082;
15	fixed roof cone tank	24,654	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1941	083;
17	fixed roof cone tank	997,584	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1941	030;
18	internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,052,013	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	2003	037;
19	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	616,938	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	032;
21	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,002,750	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	034;
22A	fixed roof cone tank	1,050,000	84,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure of No. 2 fuel oil o less	2003	120;
24	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	588,714	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1985	037;
25	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	656,614	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	038;

26	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	1,006,068	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1941	039;
33	fixed roof cone tank	2,262,960	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1946	085;
34	fixed roof cone tank	984,480	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1946	045;
35	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	997,962	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1946	046;;
36	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,163,924	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1946	047;
37	fixed roof cone tank	2,247,126	210,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1946	048;
38	fixed roof cone tank	2,248,386	210,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1948	049;;
39	fixed roof cone tank	2,250,234	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1948	050;
40	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,222,388	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1949	051;
41	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/lmechanical primary seal	2,204,244	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1949	052;
42	fixed roof cone tank	2,261,574	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1950	053;
43	fixed roof cone tank	2,254,098	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1951	054;
44	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,310,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1951	055;
45	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	2,310,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1951	056;
46	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	3,402,000	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1955	057;
47	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	5,040,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1976	058;
48	fixed roof cone tank/external floating roof tank /mechanical primary seal	4,032,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1958	059;
49	fixed roof cone tank/ external floating roof tank /mechanical primary seal	4,032,000	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1958	060;
50	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	3,934,266	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1965	061;
51	fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,/mechanical primary seal	3,937,266	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1973	062;
52	fixed roof cone tank	3,935,148	336,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1976	063;
53	fixed roof cone tank	16,926	168,000	Ethanol,	1985	086;
54	fixed roof cone tank	16,926	168,000	Ethanol,	1985	087;
55	fixed roof cone tank	11,634	168,000	Ethanol,	1980	088;
56	fixed roof cone tank	11,634	168,000	Ethanol,	1980	089;

58	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1980	102;
159	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1988	103;
160	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1994	104;
161	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1994	105;
162	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1994	106;
163	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1983	107;
164	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1983	108;
165	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1985	109;
166	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1985	110;
167	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1985	111;
168	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,	1988	112;
169	fixed roof cone tank	16,800	168,000	hydrocarbon with vapor pressure equal to or less than the vapor pressure of 13 RVP gasoline,	1989	113;

Emission Limitations and Standards [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.1 General Provisions Relating to NSPS and NESHAP [326 IAC 12-1-1] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A] [326 IAC 20-1-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A]

(a) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to tanks 47 and 52 described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart K.

(b) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 12-1-1, apply to tanks 12, 18, 24, 53, 54, 159, 160, 161, 162, 165, 166, 167, 168 and 169 described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb.

(c) The provisions of 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart A - General Provisions, which are incorporated as 326 IAC 20-1-1, apply to certain of the tanks described in this section except when otherwise specified in 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC.

D.3.2 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR 60, Subpart K]

The tanks identified as 47 and 52 are subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.110, Subpart K) “Standards of Performance for Storage Vessels for Petroleum Liquids,” because they have a storage capacity greater than 40,000 gallons and were constructed after June 11, 1973 and prior to May 19, 1978.

D.3.3 Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels NSPS [326 IAC 12] [40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Kb]

(a) The provisions of 40 CFR 60, Subpart Kb - Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels (including petroleum liquid tanks) for which construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984, which are incorporated by reference as 326 IAC 12, apply to tank Nos. 18 and 24. The Permittee shall comply with the requirements of this rule upon startup of the gasoline distribution facility.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.110b, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels), tank Nos. 12, 53, 54, 159, 160, 161, 162, 165, 166, 167, 168 and 169, each with storage capacity of greater than 40 cubic meters and less than 75 cubic meters, are only subject to 40 CFR Part 60.116b, paragraphs (a), (b), and (d) which require record keeping.

D.3.4 Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions from Storage Vessels [40 CFR 60.112] [Subpart K]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.112, the Permittee of the tanks identified as 47 and 52 shall equip each tank with one (1) of the following:

(a) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid, as stored, is equal to or greater than 78 mm Hg (1.5 psia) but not greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the tank shall be equipped with a floating roof, a vapor recovery system, or their equivalents.

(b) If the true vapor pressure of the petroleum liquid as stored is greater than 570 mm Hg (11.1 psia), the tank shall be equipped with a vapor recovery system or its equivalent.

D.3.5 Standards for Volatile Organic Compounds Emissions from Storage Vessels [40 CFR 60.112b] [Subpart Kb]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 12 and 40 CFR 60.112b, the Permittee has equipped and shall continue to equip tank Nos. 18 and 24 with a fixed roof in combination with an internal floating roof meeting the following specifications:

(a) The internal floating roof shall rest or float on the liquid surface (but not necessarily in complete contact with it) inside a tank that has a fixed roof. The internal floating roof shall be floating on the liquid surface at all times, except during initial fill and during those intervals when the tank is completely emptied or subsequently emptied and refilled. When the roof is resting on the leg supports, the process of filling, emptying, or refilling shall be continuous and shall be accomplished as rapidly as possible.

(b) Each internal floating roof shall be equipped with one of the following closure devices between the wall of the tank and the edge of the internal floating roof:

(1) A foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid (liquid-mounted seal). A liquid-mounted seal means a foam- or liquid-filled seal mounted in contact with the liquid between the wall of the tank and the floating roof continuously around the circumference of the tank.

(2) Two seals mounted one above the other so that each forms a continuous closure that completely covers the space between the wall of the tank and the edge of the internal floating roof. The lower seal may be vapor-mounted, but both must be continuous.

(3) A mechanical shoe seal. A mechanical shoe seal is a metal sheet held vertically against the wall of the tank by springs or weighted levers and is connected by braces to the floating roof. A flexible coated fabric (envelope) spans the annular space between the metal sheet and the floating roof..

(c) Each opening in a noncontact internal floating roof except for automatic bleeder vents (vacuum breaker vents) and the rim space vents is to provide a projection below the liquid surface.

(d) Each opening in the internal floating roof except for leg sleeves, automatic bleeder vents, rim space vents, column wells, ladder wells, sample wells, and stub drains is to be equipped with a cover or lid which is to be maintained in a closed position at all times (i.e., no visible gap) except when the device is in actual use. The cover or lid shall be equipped with a gasket. Covers on each access hatch and automatic gauge float well shall be bolted except when they are in use.

(e) Automatic bleeder vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be closed at all times when the roof is floating except when the roof is being floated off or is being landed on the roof leg supports.

(f) Rim space vents shall be equipped with a gasket and are to be set to open only when the internal floating

roof is not floating or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

(g) Each penetration of the internal floating roof for the purpose of sampling shall be a sample well. The sample well shall have a slit fabric cover that covers at least 90 percent of the opening.

(h) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a column supporting the fixed roof shall have a flexible fabric sleeve seal or a gasketed sliding cover.

(i) Each penetration of the internal floating roof that allows for passage of a ladder shall have a gasketed sliding cover.

D.3.6 Storage Vessel Provisions [326 IAC 20-10-1] [40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC]

All storage vessels that are affected facilities under 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart CC, shall comply with the provisions of 40 CFR 63.646 (listed under condition D.4.6).

D.3.7 Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) [326 IAC 8-4-3]

Pursuant to 326 IAC 8-4-3, Tank Nos. 18 and 24 are subject to the following:

(a) The facility must be equipped with an internal floating roof equipped with a closure seal, or seals, to close the space between the roof edge and tank wall unless the source has been equipped with equally effective alternative control which has been approved.

(b) The facility is maintained such that there are no visible holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or any seal fabric or materials.

(c) All openings, except stub drains, are equipped with covers, lids, or seals such that:

(1) the cover, lid, or seal is in the closed position at all times except when in actual use;

(2) automatic bleeder vents are closed at all times except when the roof is floated off or landed on the roof leg supports;

(3) rim vents, if provided are set to open when the roof is being floated off the roof leg supports or at the manufacturer's recommended setting.

D.3.8 Preventive Maintenance Plan [326 IAC 2-7-5(13)]

A Preventive Maintenance Plan. in accordance with Section B - Preventive Maintenance Plan, of this permit, is required for the storage tanks identified as Nos. 47 and 24 and any control devices.

Compliance Determination Requirements [326 IAC 2-1.1-11] [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)]

D.3.9 Performance Testing [40 CFR 60.113b]

The Permittee of tanks (18 and 24) as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a), shall meet the following requirements. The applicable paragraph for a particular tank depends on the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b.

After installing the control equipment required to meet 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (permanently affixed roof and internal floating roof), each Permittee shall:

(a) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, and the secondary seal (if one is in service),

prior to filling the tank with VOL. If there are holes, tears, or other openings in the primary seal, the secondary seal, or the seal fabric or defects in the internal floating roof, or both, the Permittee shall repair the items before filling the tank.

(b) For Vessels equipped with a liquid-mounted or mechanical shoe primary seal, visually inspect the internal floating roof and the primary seal or the secondary seal (if one is in service) through manholes and roof hatches on the fixed roof at least once every 12 months after initial fill. If the internal floating roof is not resting on the surface of the VOL inside the tank, or there is liquid accumulated on the roof, or the seal is detached, or there are holes or tears in the seal fabric, the Permittee shall repair the items or empty and remove the tank from service within 45 days. If a failure that is detected during inspections required in this paragraph cannot be repaired within 45 days and if the vessel cannot be emptied within 45 days, a 30-day extension may be requested from the Administrator in the inspection report required in 40 CFR 60.115b(a)(3). Such a request for an extension must document that alternate storage capacity is unavailable and specify a schedule of actions the company will take that will assure that the control equipment will be repaired or the vessel will be emptied as soon as possible.

(c) For vessels equipped with a double-seal system as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1)(ii)(B):
(1) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (d) of this section at least every 5 years; or
(2) Visually inspect the vessel as specified in paragraph (b) of this section.

(d) Visually inspect the internal floating roof, the primary seal, the secondary seal (if one is in service), gaskets, slotted membranes and sleeve seals (if any) each time the tank is emptied and degassed. If the internal floating roof has defects, the primary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the secondary seal has holes, tears, or other openings in the seal or the seal fabric, or the gaskets no longer close off the liquid surfaces from the atmosphere, or the slotted membrane has more than 10 percent open area, the Permittee shall repair the items as necessary so that none of the conditions specified in this paragraph exist before refilling the tank with VOL. In no event shall inspections conducted in accordance with this provision occur at intervals greater than 10 years in the case of vessels conducting the annual visual inspection as specified in paragraphs (b) and (c)(2) of this section and at intervals no greater than 5 years in the case of vessels specified in paragraph (c)(1) of this section.

(e) Notify the Administrator in writing at least 30 days prior to the filling or refilling of each tank for which an inspection is required by paragraphs (a) and (d) of this section to afford the Administrator the opportunity to have an observer present. If the inspection required by paragraph (d) of this section is not planned and the Permittee could not have known about the inspection 30 days in advance or refilling the tank, the Permittee shall notify the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling of the tank. Notification shall be made by telephone immediately followed by written documentation demonstrating why the inspection was unplanned. Alternatively, this notification including the written documentation may be made in writing and sent by express mail so that it is received by the Administrator at least 7 days prior to the refilling.

Compliance Monitoring Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-6(1)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(1)]

D.3.10 Monitoring of Storage Vessels [40 CFR 60.113] [40 CFR 60.116b]

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.113. the Permittee shall comply with the applicable compliance monitoring requirements specified below for tanks identified as 47 and 52:

(a) Except as provided in 40 CFR 60.113 paragraph (d), the Permittee subject to this subpart shall maintain a record of the petroleum liquid stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that liquid during the respective storage period.

(b) Available data on the typical Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature of the

stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517, unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).

(c) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa (2.0 psia) or whose physical properties preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated true vapor pressure is greater than 6.9 kPa (1.0 psia).

Pursuant to 40 CFR 60.116b, The Permittee shall comply with the applicable compliance monitoring requirements specified below for tanks identified as 18 and 24:

(a) The Permittee shall keep copies of all records required by this section, except for the record required by paragraph (b) of this section, for at least 2 years. The record required by paragraph (b) of this section will be kept for the life of the source.

(b) The Permittee of each tank as specified in 40 CFR 60.110b(a) shall keep readily accessible records showing the dimension of the tank and an analysis showing the capacity of the tank.

(c) The Permittee of each tank shall maintain a record of the VOL stored, the period of storage, and the maximum true vapor pressure of that VOL during the respective storage period.

(d) The Permittee of each tank either with a design capacity greater than or equal to 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 5.2 kPa or with a design capacity greater than or equal to 75 m^3 but less than 151 m^3 storing a liquid with a maximum true vapor pressure that is normally less than 27.6 kPa shall notify the Administrator within 30 days when the maximum true vapor pressure of the liquid exceeds the respective maximum true vapor pressure values for each volume range.

(e) Available data on the storage temperature may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure as determined below.

(1) For vessels operated above or below ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the highest expected calendar-month average of the storage temperature. For vessels operated at ambient temperatures, the maximum true vapor pressure is calculated based upon the maximum local monthly average ambient temperature as reported by the National Weather Service.

(2) For crude oil or refined petroleum products the vapor pressure may be obtained by the following:
- (i) Available data on the Reid vapor pressure and the maximum expected storage temperature based on the highest expected calendar-month average temperature of the stored product may be used to determine the maximum true vapor pressure from nomographs contained in API Bulletin 2517 (incorporated by reference--see 40 CFR 60.17), unless the Administrator specifically requests that the liquid be sampled, the actual storage temperature determined, and the Reid vapor pressure determined from the sample(s).
- (ii) The true vapor pressure of each type of crude oil with a Reid vapor pressure less than 13.8 kPa or with physical properties that preclude determination by the recommended method is to be determined from available data and recorded if the estimated maximum true vapor pressure is greater than 3.5 kPa.

(3) For other liquids, the vapor pressure:
- (i) May be obtained from standard reference texts, or
- (ii) Determined by ASTM Method D2879-83 (incorporated by reference--see 40 CFR 60.17); or
- (iii) Measured by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator; or
- (iv) Calculated by an appropriate method approved by the Administrator.

The Permittee shall comply with the monitoring requirements in 40 CFR 60.116b.

Record Keeping and Reporting Requirements [326 IAC 2-7-5(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-19]

D.3.11 Record Keeping and Reporting [40 CFR 60.115b]

The Permittee of tank Nos. 18 and 24 as specified in 40 CFR 60.112b(a) shall keep records and furnish reports as required by paragraphs (a), (b), or (c) of this section depending upon the control equipment installed to meet the requirements of 40 CFR 60.112b. The Permittee shall keep copies of all reports and records required by this section, except for the record required by (c)(1), for at least 2 years. The record required by (c)(1) will be kept for the life of the control equipment.

(a) After installing control equipment in accordance with 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) (fixed roof and internal floating roof), the Permittee shall meet the following requirements.

(1) Furnish the Administrator with a report that describes the control equipment and certifies that the control equipment meets the specifications of 40 CFR 60.112b(a)(1) and 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(1). This report shall be an attachment to the notification required by 40 CFR 60.7(a)(3).

(2) Keep a record of each inspection performed as required by 40 CFR 60.113b (a)(1), (a)(2), (a)(3), and (a)(4). Each record shall identify the tank on which the inspection was performed and shall contain the date the vessel was inspected and the observed condition of each component of the control equipment (seals, internal floating roof, and fittings).

(3) If any of the conditions described in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2) are detected during the annual visual inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(2), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. Each report shall identify the tank, the nature of the defects, and the date the tank was emptied or the nature of and date the repair was made.

(4) After each inspection required by 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) that finds holes or tears in the seal or seal fabric, or defects in the internal floating roof, or other control equipment defects listed in 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3)(ii), a report shall be furnished to the Administrator within 30 days of the inspection. The report shall identify the tank and the reason it did not meet the specifications of 40 CFR 61.112b(a)(1) or 40 CFR 60.113b(a)(3) and list each repair made.

(b) To document compliance with Condition D.3.10, the Permittee shall maintain records of all the required parameters listed in Condition D.3.10.

Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.110b, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels), storage tanks identified as Nos. 53, 54, 159, 160, 161, 162, 165, 166, 167, 168 and 169, with a storage capacity of greater than 40 cubic meters and less than 75 cubic meters, are subject to following recordkeeping requirements.

(a) The Permittee shall maintain permanent records at the source in accordance with (1) through (2) below:

(1) the dimension of the storage vessel; and

(2) an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel.

(b) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

D.3.12 VOC Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-4-3] [40 CFR 60.115b][40 CFR 60.110b]

(a) The Permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3. The following records are required for tank Nos. 18 and 24:

(1) The types of volatile petroleum liquids stored,

(2) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquids stored, and

(3) The results of the inspections performed on the tanks.

Such records will be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.110b, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels), storage tank identified as 22A is subject to following record keeping requirements.

The Permittee shall maintain permanent records at the source in accordance with (1) through (3) below:

(1) the dimension of the storage vessel;

(2) an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel; and

(3) vapor pressure of organic liquid stored in tank 22A.

(c) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping Requirements, of this permit.

Indiana Department of Environmental Management
Office of Air Quality

Technical Support Document (TSD) for a Minor Source Modification and Significant Permit Modification to a Part 70 Operating Permit

Source Background and Description

Source Name:	Countrymark Cooperative, LLP
Source Location:	1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, IN 47620
County:	Posey
SIC Code:	2911
Operation Permit No.:	T129-7882-00003
Operation Permit Issuance Date:	July 21, 2003
Source Modification No.:	129-18135-00003
Permit Modification No.:	129-17940-00003
Permit Reviewer:	Adeel Yousuf/EVP

The Office of Air Quality (OAQ) has reviewed a modification application from Countrymark Cooperative, LLP relating to the operation of a petroleum refinery.

History

On September 15, 2003, Countrymark Cooperative, LLP submitted an application to the OAQ requesting to replace an existing tank 22 with a new tank identified as tanks 22A. This application supercedes the previous application submitted on August 15th, 2003. Countrymark Cooperative, LLP was issued a Part 70 permit on July 21, 2003.

New Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Receiving Prior Approval

The application includes information relating to the prior approval for the construction and operation of the following equipment pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-5(16):

(a) One (1) vertical fixed roof tank, identified as Tank No. 22A, with a capacity of 1,050,000 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 84,000 gallons per hour of hydrocarbon with vapor pressure of No. 2 fuel oil or less and exhausting to stack 120 (to be constructed in 2003).

Permitted Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Removed from the Source

The source also consists of the following previously permitted emission unit and pollution control device that has been removed from service:

(a) One (1) internal floating roof tank, identified as Tank No. 22, with a capacity of 2,242,086 gallons and a maximum withdrawal rate of 168,000 gallons per hour of hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha and exhausting to stack 084

(constructed in 1941).

Existing Approvals

The source was issued a Part 70 Operating Permit T129-7882-00003 on July 21, 2003. The source has not received any approvals since.

Enforcement Issue

There are no enforcement actions pending.

Recommendation

The staff recommends to the Commissioner that the Minor Source Modification be approved. This recommendation is based on the following facts and conditions:

Unless otherwise stated, information used in this review was derived from the application and additional information submitted by the applicant.

An application for the purposes of this review was received on September 15, 2003.

Emission Calculations

See Appendix A of this document for detailed emissions calculations (Appendix A, pages 1 through 2).

Potential To Emit Before Controls (Modification)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-1.1-1(16), Potential to Emit is defined as "the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit any air pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of a source to emit an air pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation is enforceable by the U. S. EPA."

Pollutant	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
PM	0.00
PM-10	0.00
SO_2	0.00
VOC	1.26
CO	0.00
NO_x	0.00

HAP's	Potential To Emit (tons/year)
Hexane	0.034
Other Haps	0.046
TOTAL	0.08

Justification for Modification

The Title V permit is being modified through a Minor Source Modification. Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-10.5(d)(6), this is a minor source modification that is subject to a new source performance standard

(NSPS). Pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(E), the Minor Source Modification will be incorporated into the permit through a Significant Permit Modification (No. 129-17940-00003) because the new tank being added is subject to the requirements of NESHAP, Subpart CC, which is a Title I modification pursuant to 326 IAC 2-7-12(b)(1)(D)(i) and 326 IAC 2-7-12(d)(1). The Significant Permit Modification will give the source approval to operate the proposed emission units.

County Attainment Status

The source is located in Posey County.

Pollutant	Status
PM-10	attainment
SO_2	attainment
NO_2	attainment
Ozone	attainment
CO	attainment
Lead	attainment

(a) Volatile organic compounds (VOC) are precursors for the formation of ozone. Therefore, VOC emissions are considered when evaluating the rule applicability relating to the ozone standards. Posey County has been designated as attainment or unclassifiable for ozone.

Source Status

Existing Source PSD or Emission Offset Definition (emissions after controls, based upon 8760 hours of operation per year at rated capacity and/or as otherwise limited):

Pollutant	Emissions (tons/year)
PM	not reported
PM-10	44.0
SO_2	643.0
VOC	668.0
CO	7,919
NOx	453.0

(a) This existing source is a major stationary source because an attainment regulated pollutant is emitted at a rate of 100 tons per year or more, and it is one of the 28 listed source categories.

(b) These emissions are based upon Indiana Air Emissions Summary Data for 2001.

Potential to Emit After Controls for the Modification

The table below summarizes the total potential to emit, reflecting all limits, of the significant emission units for the modification.

	Potential to Emit (tons/year)							
Process/facility	PM	PM-10	SO_2	VOC	CO	NO_X	Single HAP	Total HAPs
Proposed Modification (Tank 22A)	-	-	-	1.26	-	-	0.034 (Hexane)	0.08
Total Emissions	-	-	-	1.26	-	-	0.034 (Hexane)	0.08
PSD or Offset Significant Level	25	15	40	40	100	40	N/A	N/A

This modification to an existing minor stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the PSD significant levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

Federal Rule Applicability

(a) Storage tank identified as 22A (to be constructed in 2003) is subject to the New Source Performance Standard, 326 IAC 12, (40 CFR Part 60.110, Subpart Kb) where construction, reconstruction, or modification commenced after July 23, 1984. Tank 22A has a storage capacity of greater than 151 cubic meters (m^3) (39,889 gallons) and stores jet kerosene and diesel fuel, with a maximum true vapor pressure less than 3.5 kPa, therefore, pursuant to 40 CFR 60.110b(c), this tank is exempt from all other provisions of this Subpart except 60.116b, which requires that permanent records be maintained showing dimensions and an analysis of the capacity of the tank.

(b) This facility is subject to 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC - National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants from Petroleum Refineries, because this source is a major source as defined in section 112(a) of the Clean Air Act and emit or have equipment containing or contacting benzene which is one or more of the hazardous air pollutants listed in table of 40 CFR 63, Subpart CC. Pursuant to 40 CFR 63.646, the following shall apply to Group 1 storage tanks defined in 40 CFR 63.641.

(1) Each Permittee of a Group 1 storage vessel subject to this subpart shall comply with the requirements of 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.121 except as provided in paragraphs (b) through (l).

(2) As used in this section, all terms not defined in 40 CFR 63.641 shall have the meaning given them in 40 CFR part 63, Subparts A or G. The Group 1 storage vessel definition presented in 40 CFR 63.641 shall apply in lieu of the Group 1 storage vessel definitions presented in tables 5 and 6 of 40 CFR 63.119 of Subpart G of this part.

(i) A Permittee may use good engineering judgement or test results to determine the stored liquid weight percent total organic HAP for purposes of group determination. Data, assumptions, and procedures used in the determination shall be documented.

(ii) When a Permittee and IDEM, OAQ do not agree on whether the annual average weight percent organic HAP in the stored liquid is above or below 4 percent for a storage vessel at an existing source or above or below 2 percent for a storage vessel at a new source, Method 18 of 40 CFR part 60, appendix A shall be used.

(3) The following paragraphs do not apply to storage vessels at existing sources subject to this subpart: 40 CFR 63.119 (b)(5), (b)(6), (c)(2), and (d)(2).

(4) References shall apply as specified in 40 CFR 63.646 paragraphs (d)(1) through (d)(10).

(5) When complying with the inspection requirements of 40 CFR 63.120 of Subpart G of this part, owners and operators of storage vessels at existing sources subject to this subpart are not required to comply with the provisions for gaskets, slotted membranes, and sleeve seals.

(6) Paragraphs (f)(1), (f)(2), and (f)(3) of 40 CFR 63.646 apply to Group 1 storage vessels at existing sources.

(7) Failure to perform inspections and monitoring required by this section shall constitute a violation of the applicable standard of this subpart.

(8) References in 40 CFR 63.119 through 63.121 to 40 CFR 63.122(g)(1), 40 CFR 63.151, and references to initial notification requirements do not apply.

(9) References to the Implementation Plan in 40 CFR 63.120, paragraphs (d)(2) and (d)(3)(i) shall be replaced with the Notification of Compliance Status report.

(10) References to the Notification of Compliance Status report in 40 CFR 63.152(b) shall be replaced with 40 CFR 63.654(f).

(11) References to the Periodic Reports in 40 CFR 63.152(c) shall be replaced with 40 CFR 63.654(g).

(12) IDEM, OAQ can waive the notification requirements of 40 CFR 63.120(a)(5), 63.120(a)(6), 63.120(b)(10)(ii), and 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all or some storage vessels at petroleum refineries subject to this subpart. IDEM, OAQ may also grant permission to refill storage vessels sooner than 30 days after submitting the notifications in 40 CFR 63.120(a)(6) or 63.120(b)(10)(iii) for all storage vessels at a refinery or for individual storage vessels on a case-by-case basis.

Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Implementation Plan for Emissions Averaging are required under 40 CFR 63.653; Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements are required under 40 CFR 63.654.

(c) Storage tank No. 22A is not subject to the requirements of the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP), 326 IAC 20, (40 CFR Part 63.420,

Subpart R), because this tank is not associated with the loading rack at the source.

State Rule Applicability - Entire Source

326 IAC 2-2 (Prevention of Significant Deterioration)

This existing source is a major stationary source because it is one of the 28 listed source categories (i.e. petroleum refineries) under 326 IAC 2-2, and potential sulfur dioxide (SO_2) volatile organic compound (VOC), carbon monoxide (CO), and particulate matter (PM & PM-10) and nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions after control are greater than 100 tons per year. This modification to an existing major stationary source is not major because the emissions increase is less than the applicable PSD significant threshold levels. Therefore, pursuant to 326 IAC 2-2, the PSD requirements do not apply.

326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting)

This source is subject to 326 IAC 2-6 (Emission Reporting), because it has the potential to emit more than one hundred (100) tons per year of VOC and NOx and is located in Posey County. Pursuant to this rule, the owner/operator of the source must annually submit an emission statement for the source. The annual statement must be received by July 1 of each year and contain the minimum requirement as specified in 326 IAC 2-6-4. The submittal should cover the period defined in 326 IAC 2-6-2(8) (Emission Statement Operating Year).

326 IAC 5-1 (Opacity Limitations)

Pursuant to 326 IAC 5-1-2 (Opacity Limitations), except as provided in 326 IAC 5-1-3 (Temporary Alternative Opacity Limitations), opacity shall meet the following, unless otherwise stated in this permit:

(a) Opacity shall not exceed an average of forty percent (40%) any one (1) six (6) minute averaging period as determined in 326 IAC 5-1-4.

(b) Opacity shall not exceed sixty percent (60%) for more than a cumulative total of fifteen (15) minutes (sixty (60) readings as measured according to 40 CFR 60, Appendix A, Method 9 or fifteen (15) one (1) minute nonoverlapping integrated averages for a continuous opacity monitor) in a six (6) hour period.

State Rule Applicability - Individual Facilities

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control)

326 IAC 2-4.1-1 applies to new or reconstructed facilities with potential emissions of any single HAP equal or greater than ten (10) tons per twelve (12) month period and potential emissions of a combination of HAPs greater than or equal to twenty-five (25) tons per twelve (12) month period. This addition of tank 22A is not subject to 326 IAC 2-4.1-1 (New Source Toxics Control) because this tank has potential single HAP and total HAPs emission of less than 10 and 25 tons per year, respectively.

326 IAC 8-1-6 (New Facilities, General Reduction Requirements)

Rule 8-1-6 applies to new facilities (as of January 1, 1980) which have potential emissions of 25 tons or more per year of volatile organic compounds (VOC). The potential VOC emissions from tank 22A are below the twenty-five (25) tons per year applicability threshold and therefore, not

subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-1-6.

326 IAC 8-4-3 (Petroleum Liquid Storage Facilities)

Storage tank No. 22A, with a capacity greater than 39,000 gallons, stores petroleum liquid whose true vapor pressure is less than 1.52 psi, therefore the storage tank is not subject to the rule.

326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels)

The source is not subject to the requirements of 326 IAC 8-9 (Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels) because this source is not located in one of the listed counties and was constructed prior to January 1, 1980.

Compliance Requirements

Permits issued under 326 IAC 2-7 are required to ensure that sources can demonstrate compliance with applicable state and federal rules on a more or less continuous basis. All state and federal rules contain compliance provisions, however, these provisions do not always fulfill the requirement for a more or less continuous demonstration. When this occurs IDEM, OAQ, in conjunction with the source, must develop specific conditions to satisfy 326 IAC 2-7-5. As a result, compliance requirements are divided into two sections: Compliance Determination Requirements and Compliance Monitoring Requirements.

Compliance Determination Requirements in Section D of the permit are those conditions that are found more or less directly within state and federal rules and the violation of which serves as grounds for enforcement action. If these conditions are not sufficient to demonstrate continuous compliance, they will be supplemented with Compliance Monitoring Requirements, also Section D of the permit. Unlike Compliance Determination Requirements, failure to meet Compliance Monitoring conditions would serve as a trigger for corrective actions and not grounds for enforcement action. However, a violation in relation to a compliance monitoring condition will arise through a source's failure to take the appropriate corrective actions within a specific time period.

There are no compliance monitoring requirements for the source.

Changes Proposed

The changes listed below have been made to the Part 70 Operating Permit (T129-7882-00003).

A.3 Emission Units and Pollution Control Equipment Summary [326 IAC 2-7-4(c)(3)] [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]

This stationary source consists of the following emission units and pollution control devices:

(d) The following storage vessels:

Tank ID	Tank Description	Max. Capacity (gallons)	Max. Withdrawal Rate (gal/hr)	Material Stored	Construction Date	Stack ID
~~22~~	~~fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,~~	~~2,242,086~~	~~168,000~~	~~hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naptha;~~	~~1941~~	~~084;~~
22A	**fixed roof cone tank**	**1,050,000**	**84,000**	**hydrocarbon with vapor pressure of No. 2 fuel oil o less**	**2003**	**120;**

SECTION D.3 FACILITY OPERATION CONDITIONS

Facility Description [326 IAC 2-7-5(15)]:

The following storage vessels:

(The information describing the process contained in this facility description box is descriptive information and does not constitute enforceable conditions.)

Tank ID	Tank Description	Max. Capacity (gallons)	Max. Withdrawal Rate (gal/hr)	Material Stored	Construction Date	Stack ID
~~22~~	~~fixed roof cone tank/internal floating roof tank,~~	~~2,242,086~~	~~168,000~~	~~hydrocarbon with vapor pressure no higher than the vapor pressure of jet naphtha,~~	~~1941~~	~~084;~~
22A	**fixed roof cone tank**	**1,050,000**	**84,000**	**hydrocarbon with vapor pressure of No. 2 fuel oil o less**	**2003**	**120;**

D.3.12 VOC Record Keeping Requirements [326 IAC 8-4-3] [40 CFR 60.115b]**[40 CFR 60.110b]**

(a) The Permittee shall comply with the record keeping requirements of 326 IAC 8-4-3. The following records are required for tank Nos. 18 and 24:

(1) The types of volatile petroleum liquids stored,

(2) The maximum true vapor pressure of the liquids stored, and

(3) The results of the inspections performed on the tanks.

Such records will be maintained for a period of two (2) years and shall be made available to the commissioner upon written request.

(b) Pursuant to 40 CFR Part 60.110b, Subpart Kb (Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Vessels), storage tank identified as 22A is subject to following record keeping requirements.

The Permittee shall maintain permanent records at the source in accordance with (1) through (3) below:

(1) the dimension of the storage vessel;

(2) an analysis showing the capacity of the storage vessel; and

(3) vapor pressure of organic liquid stored in tank 22A.

(~~b~~**c**) All records shall be maintained in accordance with Section C - General Record Keeping

Requirements, of this permit.

Conclusion

The construction and operation of storage tank 22A shall be subject to the conditions of the attached proposed Minor Source Modification No.:129-18135-00003 and Significant Permit Modification No.: 129-17940-00003.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Tank VOC Emissions - Maximum PTE

Company Name: **Countrymark Cooperative, LLP**
Address City IN Zip: **1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, Indiana 47620**
Operating Permit No.: **129-18135-00003**
Reviewer: **Adeel Yousuf / EVP**
Date: **October 20, 2003**

Tank	Product	Losses (Tons per Year)		Total VOC
Number	Stored	Working Loss	Breathing Loss	Tons/yr
22A	Fuel Oil	1.08	0.18	1.26
Total VOC				**1.26**

Note: Storage tank emissions are estimated using USEPA's Tanks 4.0 software program and provided by the source.

Appendix A: Emission Calculations
Tank HAP Emissions - Maximum PTE

Company Name: **Countrymark Cooperative, LLP**
Address City IN Zip: **1200 Refinery Road, Mount Vernon, Indiana 47620**
Operating Permit No.: **129-18135-00003**
Reviewer: **Adeel Yousuf / EVP**
Date: **October 20, 2003**

Tank Number	Product Stored	VOC Emissions Tons/yr	Vapor Weight Percent *						Total
			Benzene	Toluene	Ethyl-Benzene	Xylenes	Cyclohexane	Hexane	
	Gasoline	N/A	2.60%	0.70%	0.20%	0.20%	0.00%	2.70%	
HAP Emissions (tons/yr)									
22A	Fuel Oil	1.26	0.033	0.009	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.034	0.08
Total		**1.26**	**0.033**	**0.009**	**0.003**	**0.003**	**0.000**	**0.034**	**0.08**

Note: Storage tank emissions are estimated using USEPA's Tanks 4.0 software program and provided by the source.

* The vapor mass fraction was determined using USEPA's Tanks 4.0 software program using the liquid concentrations of HAPs from a Countrymark distillate sample